



BOROUGH OF JARROW.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
HEALTH DEPARTMENT
FOR 1953.

J. A. W. REID, M.B.,
Ch.B., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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HEALTH COMMITTEE

1953—1954.

Alderman P. SCULLION (Chairman)
Councillor MRS. E. A. TRAINOR (Vice-Chairman).
Alderman A. MORRISON.
Councillor MRS. B. BOLAM.
Councillor MRS. E. COATS.
Councillor J. A. CONNELL.
Councillor J. W. CROMAR.
Councillor T. DEAN.
Councillor D. HALLIDAY.
Councillor MRS. M. HOOD.
Councillor MRS. V. M. HOPE.
Councillor W. N. MORTON.
Councillor MRS. A. MOTHERSDALE.
Councillor S. SCOTT.

JOINT COMMITTEE—JARROW MEMBERS.

Alderman P. SCULLION (Chairman).
Councillor D. HALLIDAY.
Councillor MRS. A. MOTHERSDALE.
Councillor MRS. E. A. TRAINOR.

No. 2 AREA HEALTH SUB-COMMITTEE.

Alderman A. MORRISON (Chairman).
Alderman P. SCULLION.
Councillor MRS. B. BOLAM.
Councillor MRS. A. MOTHERSDALE.
Councillor MRS. E. A. TRAINOR.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

TOWN HALL,

JARROW,

CO. DURHAM

MAY, 1954.

To the Minister of Health and

**To the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of
the Borough of Jarrow.**

YOUR WORSHIP, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the 79th Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1953.

In January, 1952, representations were made to the Minister of Health under Section 112 of the Local Government Act, 1933, that the Borough of Jarrow and the Urban Districts of Hebburn and Felling should be united for the purposes of appointing a Medical Officer of Health.

The Jarrow, Hebburn and Felling United Districts (Medical Officer of Health) Order, 1952, came into operation on 1st September, 1952, and I took up my duties on 1st April, 1953.

For the previous five years, Dr. Campbell Lyons, Medical Officer of Health for South Shields County Borough, acted as part-time Medical Officer to the Borough. The period of this report covers the last three months of his tenure of office and I desire to thank him for his help and co-operation when I succeeded him.

The main vital statistics for the year show some improvement on those of 1952 with the exception of the infant mortality rate. The population, birth rate and infant mortality rate show an increase from last year, while the still birth rate and pulmonary tuberculosis death rate have decreased. The factors responsible for the increase in infant mortality were the low rate for 1952 and the increase in deaths from prematurity and congenital defects in 1953. Last year's figures of 21.28 infant deaths per 1,000 of the population was the lowest ever recorded in the Borough, but this year's figure shows a rise to 32.84. However, this figure is much lower than the average figure of 63.59 for the decade 1941-1951.

The neo-natal death rate was 24.6 per 1,000 live births compared with 12.41 for 1952. This year's still birth rate shows a drop from 35.59 per 1,000 total births to 30.25.

The general death rate of 12.41 per 1,000 population is slightly higher than in 1952. There was one maternal death during the year but no deaths occurred from the common infectious diseases.

The estimated population of 28,930 is 230 more than last year, and the natural increase, excess of births over deaths, was 250. The live birth rate was 21.05 per 1,000 population as against 19.65 for the previous year.

The total number of notifications of infectious diseases received in 1953 was 413 compared with 1,106 in 1952. The most prevalent notifiable disease was whooping cough with most of the cases occurring in the first part of the year. The incidence rate of pulmonary tuberculosis remained about the same being 3.18 per 1,000 population as compared with 3.07 in 1952.

Infective hepatitis made its appearance in the Borough during the year. It is a virus disease exhibiting many of the problems of prevention seen in that other virus disease, poliomyelitis, which has become prevalent in this country of recent years. The most useful preventive measure at the moment is scrupulous personal cleanliness, as the disease may be spread by bowel contamination.

There was no outstanding health episode during the year, and the level of general health in the community has been up to the standard of previous years.

I desire to express my thanks to my Chairman, Members of the Committees, officials of the Borough, and the staff of the Health Department for their understanding and co-operation since my appointment.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. W. REID,
Medical Officer of Health

SECTION A.

Statistics of the Area.

(1) General Statistics.

Area of the Borough (including 260 acres of inland water) 1,985 acres.

Estimated Resident Population: 28,930.
(1951 Census, 28,541).

No. of inhabited houses : 8,899.

No. of Council houses : 3,160.

House density (persons per house): 3.2.

House density (houses per acre): 4.4

Rateable Value : (1st April, 1953) : £151,022.

Sum Represented by a Penny Rate : £561.17.

(2) Physical and Social Conditions.

(a) Description of the Area.

The Borough of Jarrow is roughly rectangular in shape. The East and West boundaries are contiguous with those of South Shields County Borough and Hebburn Urban District respectively, while the Newcastle-Sunderland Railway line delineates Jarrow from Boldon Urban District.

The River Tyne forms the northern boundary. This waterfront is about 2 miles long and contains a large steel works, ship building and repair yards and an oil wharf. The eastern end is formed by the Jarrow Slake where timber yards occupy 150 acres. A vehicular ferry and pedestrian tunnel link Jarrow with Wallsend. Future development envisages a large vehicular tunnel linking Durham County with Northumberland, near this pedestrian tunnel.

The northern third of the Borough between the River and the Newcastle-South Shields Electric Railway, is the most congested part of the town and many of the houses are at least 80 years old.

The houses adjoining the riverside works are sub-standard and are being considered for slum clearance. Because of shortage of land for re-housing in the Borough, much of this area will need to be cleared and re-developed.

The houses in the remaining two-thirds of the Borough have been built in this Century. The population density and house density of this area is approximately about half that of the northern third of the Borough.

(b) Employment.

Mr. Corbett, the Manager of the Employment Exchange, has kindly supplied the following information relating to Employment, Unemployment and Disablement and Rehabilitation.

Estimated Numbers of Employees in the Area of Jarrow
and Hebburn — 1952

Industry or Group.	Males aged 15 & over.	Females aged 15 & over.	Total.
Electrical Engineering	5030	1578	6608
Shipbuilding and Repairing	5368	236	5604
Public Services	1810	1476	3286
Construction and General Engineering	2077	342	2419
Electrical & Radio Manufactur- ing Industries	861	738	1599
Iron & Steel Melting, Rolling, etc.	1164	116	1280
Catering and Food	239	982	1221
Building & Civil Engineering	1014	19	1033
Metal Manufacturing Industries	633	114	747
Chemicals, Paint Manufacture, etc.	412	197	609
Textiles, Clothing Manufacture and Leather Goods	262	166	428
Agriculture, Fishing, Mining & Mining Products	119	26	145
Miscellaneous	283	399	682
	19,272	6,389	25,661

(c) Unemployment.

Numbers of Registered Unemployed Persons in the Area of
Jarrow & Hebburn, Registered during 1953.

	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
12-1-53	429	670	6	34	1139
16-2-53	468	601	10	20	1099
16-3-53	455	599	9	28	1091
13-4-53	588	565	12	24	1189
11-5-53	498	571	3	27	1099
15-6-53	390	549	7	14	960
13-7-53	440	472	9	12	933
10-8-53	444	458	15	9	926
14-9-53	492	531	4	20	1047
12-10-53	549	603	5	35	1192
16-11-53	693	581	1	14	1289
7-12-53	676	563	6	17	1262

(d) Disablement and Rehabilitation.

The following persons are registered as Disabled Persons within the meaning of The Disabled Persons (Employment) Act, 1944:

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Surgical ...	412	38	450
Medical ...	488	57	545
Psychiatric ...	40	7	47
Others ...	180	25	205
Total ...	1,120	127	1,247

During 1953, 6 men and 3 women went through courses of Industrial Rehabilitation and 7 men were trained in new occupations at Government Training Centres.

(e) Sickness Morbidity.

The following table gives the number of new claims of sickness benefit received for Jarrow and Hebburn during 1953:—

Date.	No. of new claims.
27-1-53	885
24-2-53	1368
31-3-53	1006
28-4-53	556
26-5-53	575
30-6-53	645
28-7-53	536
25-8-53	443
29-9-53	841
27-10-53	741
24-11-53	774
29-12-53	655
	<u>9,025</u>

(3) **VITAL STATISTICS.**

Live Births.	M.	F.	Total.
Total	302	307	609
Legitimate	289	295	584
Illegitimate	13	12	25
Birth Rate	...	...	21.05
Comparability Factor	...	...	.99
Standardised Birth Rate	...	...	20.83
Illegitimate Births per 1,000 live births	...	...	41.05

Still Births.

Total	8	11	19
Legitimate	7	9	16
Illegitimate	1	2	3
Rate per 1,000 total live & still births	...	...	30.25
Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	...	...	0.66

Deaths.

All Causes	199	160	359
Death Rate	...	...	12.41
Comparability Factor	...	...	1.21
Standardised Death Rate	...	...	15.02
Maternal Death Rate	...	...	1.59
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	0
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	0
„ „ Enteritis & Diarrhoea (under 2 yrs.)	...	...	0
„ „ Diphtheria	...	...	0
„ „ Smallpox	...	...	0
„ „ Influenza	...	...	5
„ „ Cancer (all ages)	...	...	59

Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age.

Total	10	10	20
Legitimate	10	10	20
Illegitimate	—	—	—

Death Rate of Infants under One Year of Age.

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	32.84
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	34.25
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	—
Neo-Natal Death Rate	...	...	24.6

Birth Rates, Death Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal
Mortality and Case Rates for certain Infections
Diseases in the Year 1953.

Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns.

	England & Wales.	160 County Boroughs & Great Towns (including London).	160 smaller Towns (Resident population 25000-50000 at 1951 Census).	London Admin. County.	Jarrow Borough
Rates per 1,000 Home Population.					
Births. —					
Live Births	15.5	17.0	15.7	17.5	21.05
Still Births	{ 0.35 22.4(a)	{ 0.43 21.8(a)	{ 0.31 21.4(a)	{ 0.38 21.0(a)	{ 0.89 30.25(a)
Deaths: —					
All Causes	11.4	12.2	11.3	12.5	12.11
Typhoid & Para- typhoid	0.00	0.00	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	...	...
Tuberculosis	0.20	0.21	0.19	0.21	0.24
Influenza	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.15	0.17
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	...	...
Acute poliomyelitis (including polio- encephalitis)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	...
Pneumonia	0.55	0.59	0.52	0.61	0.31
Notifications (Corrected).					
Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	...
Paratyphoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	...
Meningococcal in- fection	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03
Scarlet Fever	1.39	1.50	1.44	1.02	0.27
Whooping Cough	3.58	3.72	3.38	2.10	4.74
Diphtheria	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	...
Erysipelas	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.03
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	...	...
Measles	12.36	11.27	12.32	8.09	2.39
Pneumonia	0.84	0.92	0.76	0.73	3.21
Acute poliomyelitis (including polio- encephalitis)					
Paralytic	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07
Non-paralytic	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	...
Food Poisoning	0.24	0.25	0.21	0.38	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	18.23(a)	24.33(a)	12.16(a)	28.61(a)	9.55(a)
Rates per 1,000 live births.					
Deaths: —					
All causes under 1 year of age	26.8(b)	30.8	21.3	21.8	32.81
Enteritis & diarrhoea under 2 yrs of age	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.1	...

(a) Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.

(b) Per 1,000 related live births.

The following table gives a resume of the chief vital statistics and rates for the borough during the last decade.

	1953.	1952.	1951.	1950.	1949.	1948.	1947.	1946.	1945.	1944.
Population	28930	28700	28560	28450	28530	28280	27370	27230	26190	26120
Birth Rate	21.05	19.65	17.44	20.91	20.64	22.52	26.05	23.14	19.39	22.36
Still Birth Rate	30.25	35.90	21.61	18.15	28.05	25.99	25.95	41.09	41.51	45.75
Death Rate	12.41	12.06	13.80	13.11	14.26	12.20	13.73	14.06	12.98	14.74
Maternal Mortality	1.59	—	—	—	1.65	—	—	6.08	1.89	1.63
Infantile Mortality	32.84	21.28	62.25	43.70	62.82	54.95	54.69	39.68	39.37	73.63
Tuberculosis Death Rate—										
Pulmonary	0.14	0.63	0.67	0.64	1.22	0.67	1.1	1.21	1.00	1.07
Non-pulmonary	0.10	0.03	0.04	0.10	0.07	0.25	0.22	0.26	0.15	0.19
Pneumonia (Death Rate)	0.31	0.38	0.32	0.74	0.81	0.71	0.44	0.81	0.53	1.07

Foot Notes.

The following of the above rates are calculated per 1,000 population:—Birth, Death, Tuberculosis and Pneumonia Death Rates.

The Still Birth, and Maternal Mortality Rates are calculated per 1,000 (live and still) births: The Infantile Mortality Rate is calculated per 1,000 live births.

TABLE OF CAUSES AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1953.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Certified Uncertified	Total all ages.											Net Deaths at the subjoined Ages of Residents whether occurring within or without the district.						WARDS.						TOTALS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
		0-1 year						1-5 years					Total Deaths (whether Residents or Non-Residents in Institutions in the district)					Spr.		Sim.		East.		West.		Grange.		Central.		Primrose		Sex.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
		5-15 years						15-25 years					25-45 years					45-65 years					65-75 years					75 yrs. & upwards																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														

LUNG CANCER DEATHS 1945-1953.

		30-40 years	40-45 years	45-50 years	50-55 years	55-60 years	60-65 years	65-70 years	70-75 years	75 years and over	Total
1953	M.		1	2	2	1	1	1	2	3	13
	F.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
1952	M.	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	1	...	5
	F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1951	M.	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	8
	F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
1950	M.	...	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	10
	F.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
1949	M.	1	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	5
	F.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2
1948	M.	...	...	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	5
	F.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
1947	M.	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	4
	F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1946	M.	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3
	F.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1945	M.	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
	F.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2

SECTION B.**General Provision of Health Services in the Borough.****A. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES.****(1) STAFF.**

Medical Officer of Health and Area Medical Officer.

J. A. W. REID, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

The Medical Officer of Health is restricted from private practice and is a full-time officer employed by the Joint Committee which consists of representatives of the Councils of the three United Districts. One-fifth of the Medical Officer's time is devoted to Durham County Council as Area Medical Officer for No. 2 Area Health Sub-Committee which covers the Borough of Jarrow and the Urban Districts of Hebburn and Felling.

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

ROBT. C. THOMPSON, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat Inspector.
Cert. S.I.B., D.I.Hy.

The Chief Sanitary Inspector carries out the duties of Inspector under the Diseases of Animals Act and Shief Shops Inspector as well as his sanitary work.

Sanitary Inspectors.

R. R. MACDOUGALL, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat Inspector,
R.P. (Asst. Shops Inspector).

G. G. STANLEY, Cert. S.I.B., F.R.M.S., Cert. Meat
Inspector. (Asst. Shops Inspector).

Rodent Operator.

L. J. WILLOX.

Clerical Staff.

MRS. R. BRUNT.

MISS A. HOLMES.

(2) **LABORATORY FACILITIES.**

Pathological and bacteriological specimens requiring examination are sent to Dr. Norton at the Central Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Hereunder is a summary of the investigations carried out, and the results obtained:

	Positive.	Negative.	Total.
Tuberculosis—			
Sputum	52	294	346
Diphtheria	—	10	10
Haemolytic Streptococci	7	8	15
Enteric, Dysentery and Food			
Poisoning Groups	5	16	21
Miscellaneous	3	1	4
Total	67	329	396

The Comparative Total for 1952 was 377.

(3) **NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948, SECTION 47.**

No cases arose during the year which necessitated action by the Court. After visitation, arrangements were made for two chronic sick persons to be admitted to hospital.

(4) **REFUSE REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL.**

The Borough Surveyor has kindly given the following facts about these services which are under his control:—

Refuse Collection.—Three vehicles full-time, and two part-time, collect about 9,000 bins weekly plus shop and other refuse. Disposal is by controlled tipping.

Street Cleansing.—This is done by one mechanical sweeper (purchased September, 1953) and nine manual sweepers (previously seventeen manual sweepers).

Frequency of sweeping: Daily 12%, Alternate days 17%, Twice weekly 18%, Weekly 53%.

There are 40 miles of street cleansed, and the weekly mileage swept totals 89 miles.

(5) RODENT CONTROL.**The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.****The Prevention of Damage by Pests (Application to Shipping)
Order, 1951.**

One full-time Rodent Operator has been employed during the year. The work is carried out under the supervision of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

This service is free to householders but a charge is made for business premises.

The following is a summary of the work completed during the year :

Number of complaints received and investigated	241
Number of visits to premises	1190
Number of business premises treated	18
Number of residential premises treated	204
Number of allotments treated	4
Number of premises surveyed where treatment not necessary	53
Number of sites surveyed where treatment not necessary ...	6
Number of 3rd party premises treated and cost charged	18
Total Cost Charged	£27 13s. 10d.

Sewer Maintenance Treatment.

Two sewer maintenance treatments were carried out:—

Treatment No.	No. of Man- holes Baited.	No. of Man- holes showing part-takes	No. of Man- holes showing complete takes.
17	286	212	82
18	292	105	51

Corporation Tip.

Two treatments were carried out:—

Treatment No.	Points showing Pre- bait Takes.	Points showing Poison Bait Takes.
17	77	92
18	97	103

No. 2 Quay.

Two treatments were carried out:—

Treatment No.	Points showing Pre- bait Takes.	Points showing Poison Bait Takes.
16	42	39
17	60	58

Corporation properties treated other than tips
and sewers 5

B. LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES.

I am indebted to the County Medical Officer of Health for details of the personal health services which are provided by Durham County Council under the National Health Service Act 1946, within the Borough.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

Section 22.

The following clinics are held weekly:—

Ante-Natal.

Sessions: Walter Street Clinic—Alternate Thursdays 9 a.m.—4 p.m.
 Gordon House—Alternate Mondays 1-30 p.m.
 —Tuesday, Wednesday & Friday 1-30 p.m.
 (for Danesfield bookings).

The following table shows the number of expectant mothers who attended the clinics and the number of visits which these mothers paid to the clinics during the year:—

	No. of Mothers.	Attendances.
Gordon House	131	435
Walter Street	208	704
Total	339	1,139

Child Welfare.

Sessions:

Walter Street Clinic—Monday & Tuesday 1-30 p.m.

Simonside Clinic—Wednesday 1-30 p.m.

The following table shows the number of infants and toddlers who attended the clinic and the number of visits these children made to the clinic throughout the year:—

Centre.	No. of Children.			Attendances.		
	Under 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	2-5 yrs.	Under 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	2-5 yrs.
Walter Street...	381	107	196	2454	340	482
Simonside ...	67	6	13	230	16	18
Totals ...	448	113	209	2684	356	500

* Opened 30-9-53.

Post-Natal.

Session : Walter Street Clinic—Alternate Thursdays 1-30 p.m.

15 mothers attended the clinic on one or more occasions. The total number of attendances during the year was 25.

Birth Control.

Session : Walter Street Clinic—Alternate Thursdays 1-30 p.m.

Advice was given to 102 mothers on medical grounds.

Artificial Light Clinic.

Sessions :

Walter Street Clinic—Monday & Friday 9 a.m. & 1-30 p.m.

242 mothers and children attended the clinic during the year. The total number of attendances during the year was 2,176.

MIDWIFERY.**Section 23.**

There are five County Midwives in Jarrow. No midwives practice privately in the area. During the year they attended 300 confinements, 613 live births and 18 still births were notified. 47.54% of expectant mothers had their babies at home and 52.46% in hospital.

HEALTH VISITING.**Section 24.**

Four health visitors serve the Borough. The following domiciliary visits were paid during 1953 :—

Maternity and Child Welfare	...	...	5,942
Tuberculosis	...	...	819
Mental Deficiency	...	...	187
Schools	...	...	51
Child Health	...	...	5
Total	...	...	7,004

The percentage of ineffective visits made was 12.9.

HOME NURSING.**Section 25.**

Two whole-time nurses were employed during the year. They attended 356 patients, 269 being medical cases and 87 surgical cases. 356 new cases were visited in the year. The total number of visits paid to all patients was 7,860.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.**Section 26.**

The following tables give the number of children vaccinated and immunised at the clinics and by the doctors in the Borough:—

VACCINATION.					RE-VACCINATION.		
Under 1 yr.	1-5	5-15	15 & over	Total	1-15	15 & over	Total
157	13	5	8	183	2	21	23

IMMUNISATION: Session—Walter St. Clinic—Friday 9-30 a.m.

Primary Immunisations.

Re-inforcing injections.

Under 1 yr.	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
186	111	22	13	13	8	3	356	1	62	90	5	158

AMBULANCE SERVICE.**Section 27.**

Details of work done by Hebburn Depot during the year:—

Calls.	Persons carried.			Mileage.
	Stretcher.	Sitting.	Total.	
10,325	3,938	21,143	25,081	128,908

Total journeys—7,796.

The Municipal Borough of Jarrow and Urban Districts of Felling and Hebburn are served by the Hebburn Ambulance Control which is manned by four clerk-telephonists maintaining a 24-hour service. The three areas are covered primarily by vehicles from the Hebburn Depot, which has an establishment of one head driver, 27 drivers and 8 ambulances. In addition vehicles from neighbouring depots are utilised as and when necessary either to reinforce or economise in the transport of patients in the areas.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE and AFTER CARE.

Section 28.

Cases discharged from hospital and requiring after-care are treated by the home nurses or supervised and advised by the health visitors. Sick room equipment such as urine bottles, bed pans, bed rests, air cushions, mattresses and rubber sheeting, can be had on loan. During the year 175 persons received equipment on loan.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

Section 29.

39 home helps were employed in the Borough during the year and they attended 102 cases. In 1953 there were 59 new cases provided with home helps. The following types of cases were served :—

Old Age Pensioners	...	...	...	...	60
Sickness	...	...	...	...	4
Tuberculosis	..	...	...	...	2
Maternity	...	...	...	...	36
					102

C. HOSPITAL SERVICES.

The local hospital services are administered by the South Shields and District Hospital Management Committee on behalf of the Newcastle Regional Hospital Board. The following hospitals serve this area :—

Hospital.	Beds.	Type.
Danesfield	15	Maternity
Primrose	23	Chest Cases (Male)
Palmer Memorial ...	25	General

Out-patient Clinics are also held at Palmer Memorial Hospital as follows :—

Dermatological	—	Wednesday 2 p.m.
Surgical	—	Thursday 2-30 p.m.
Medical	—	Friday 2-30 p.m.

Infectious diseases cases are admitted to the Dean's Hospital, South Shields and Walkergate Hospital, Newcastle.

Clinics.

Chest Clinic.

This clinic is situated at Homer Villa, St. John's Terrace, Jarrow, and is controlled by the Regional Hospital Board. The times of the clinics are as follows :—

Monday and Wednesday (men)	9-30 a.m.
Monday and Wednesday (women)	1-30 p.m.
Tuesday (children and contacts)	1-30 p.m.
Friday (refills—artificial pneumothorax)	9-30 a.m.
Friday (children and contacts)	1-30 p.m.

Venereal Diseases Clinic.

The clinics at Newcastle and South Shields serve this area. The times of attendances are as follows :—

South Shields Clinic, Stanhope Road.

Males: Monday, Wednesday & Thursday—10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.

Tuesday & Friday—10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m. & 5-30 to 7-30 p.m.

Saturday—10 a.m. to 11-30 a.m.

Females: Monday—5-30 to 7-30 p.m.

Wednesday—2-30 to 4-30 p.m.

Saturday—11-30 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Newcastle General Hospital.

Males & Females: Monday to Friday—9-30 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 7 p.m.

The County Medical Officer has kindly supplied the following information :—

Persons residing in Jarrow treated at V.D. Clinics.

Treated at	Syphilis.		Gonorrhoea.		Non-Venereal.	
	Males.	Females	Males	Females	Males.	Females
V.D. Clinic Newcastle ...	2	—	5	—	20	6
V.D. Clinic South Shields...	3	2	4	3	9	2

Mass X-Ray.

I am indebted to Dr. Marienfeld for the following figures :—

Mass Miniature Radiography at Jarrow and Hebburn, 1953.

			Mass Miniature Film.	Referred to Chest Clinic.
General Public	...	...	1027	20
Doctor's Patients		...	194	12
Industry	...	...	1774	29
Ante-Natal	...	...	108	1
School-children	...	...	931	11
Others	...	...	11	1
			4045	74

The Mass X-ray Unit was in Jarrow and Hebburn area for four weeks during 1953.

Blood Transfusion.

The Centre for this Area is situated at Newcastle. Regular blood collection sessions are held in the Region.

D. EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

There are 14 doctors practising within the Borough. The new housing extensions on the southern boundary are about a mile and a half from the town centre and most of the doctors surgeries. To meet the convenience of patients in this area, the Council are converting a council house on the housing estate for use as a joint surgery.

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

WATER SUPPLY. The Sunderland and South Shields Water Company supplies the Borough with a piped supply of water which is satisfactorily constant in quantity and quality.

Service pipes are laid on to all premises within the Borough, but in a proportion of the older dwelling houses the pipes are carried only into the yards and not actually into the houses. There is no evidence of the water having any plumbo-solvent action.

The Company has supplied the following information:—

"We have pleasure in giving you a summary of the bacteriological results made in our laboratory during 1953, which include all the various sources which may supply Jarrow with water.

			No. of Samples.	No. Positive in 100 ml.	No. Positive in 10 ml.	No. Positive in 1 ml.
Wells	...	...	160	11	—	—
Other Sources	...	...	57	2	—	—
Reservoirs	...	...	98	8	5	—

The reservoir results are not quite so satisfactory as in previous years owing to contamination of an open service reservoir by gulls from a nearby rubbish tip. The use of the rubbish tip has been discontinued and effective steps have been taken to eliminate this form of contamination.

The whole of the water supplied by this Company is chlorinated".

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.—The Borough Engineer has stated that there has been no new developments in connection with the sewerage system during the year.

Complaints continued to be made regarding the fumes being emitted from the Monkton Sewer, caused by the effluent from the Coke Works in the adjoining district being discharged into the Sewer.

Representatives of the Northern Gas Board were met at the sewer and check samples of the sewage taken. There was no doubt from the analysis of the sewage that this effluent was the cause of the smell.

In connection with Public Cleansing, a mechanical roadsweeper was purchased, displacing eight manual sweepers.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.—The crude sewage from the town sewerage system continued to be discharged into the Rivers Tyne and Don.

Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Sanitary Inspectors' Office,
Town Hall,
Jarrow.

TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

SIR,

I have to report on the work carried out in the Sanitary Inspectors' Department during the year 1953.

A large part of the Inspectors' time has been taken up with Housing Inspection, but every endeavour has been made to neglect no section of the work.

The need for a fourth Inspector is pressing, and with the large Slum Clearance Programme contemplated, should have favourable consideration.

More attention needs to be given to Food Hygiene with increased inspections of food premises.

Yours truly,

ROBT. C. THOMPSON,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Public Health Acts.

	Number of informal written Notices by Inspector.	Number of Formal Notices by order of Authority	Number of Nuisances abated after notice.
Dwelling houses :—			
Foul conditions	—	3	2
Structural defects	—	33	31
Ashpits and Privies	—	2	2
Deposits of Refuse & Manure	—	2	2
Waterclosets	—	9	9
House Drainage :—			
Defective traps	—	1	1
Other faults	—	14	14
Animals improperly kept	—	1	1
Defective dust bins	—	28	27
Totals	—	93	89

The following table shows in detail the inspections carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors during 1953:

General Sanitation, etc.	Total Inspections.
Water Supply	40
Drainage	139
Stables and Piggeries	18
Offensive Trades	1
Fried Fish Shops	6
Tents, Vans and Sheds	20
Factories	65
Workshops	3
Workplaces	1
Bakehouses	17
Public Conveniences	2
Theatres and Places of Entertainment	1
Licensed Premises	14
Refuse Collection	18
Refuse Disposal	6
Rats and Mice	15
Atmospheric Pollution	9
Schools	11
Shops	268
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	33
Shops Acts, 1950, Section 38	291
Diseases of Animals Act	31
Pets Shops	3
Housing.	
Under Public Health Acts—	
No. of houses inspected	468
Visits paid to above houses	591
Under Housing Acts—	
No. of houses inspected	586
Visits paid to above houses	1104
Overcrowding—	
No. of houses inspected	2
Visits paid to above houses	2
Verminous Premises—	
No. of houses inspected	68
Visits paid to above houses	107
Miscellaneous Housing Visits	159
Infectious Diseases.	
Inquiries in cases of infectious diseases	45
Visits re disinfection	11
Miscellaneous infectious disease visits	38

Meat and Food Inspection.

Inspection of Meat—

Visits to slaughterhouses	1
Visits to shops and stalls	6
Visits to other premises	2
Visits to Butchers	164
Visits to Canteens	15
Visits to Dairies and Milk Distributors	142
Visits to Fishmongers and Poulterers	19
Visits to Food Preparing Premises	144
Visits to Grocers	118
Visits to Greengrocers and Fruiterers	27
Visits to Ice Cream Premises	47
Visits to Restaurants	7
Visits to Street Vendors and Hawkers' Carts	15

Visits in connection with Sampling.

Milk—Bacteriological	38
Ice-Cream	6
Food and Drugs Samples	61
Miscellaneous Food Visits	14

 5,019

The total number of complaints to receive attention was 522.

Fish Friers and Offensive Trades.

No. of fish friers' premises	13
No. of rag and bone dealers' premises	1

The Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Regulations, 1951.

There are no registered premises in the Borough. No samples were submitted during the year.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

The water in Walter Street Baths is tested daily and a satisfactory standard has been maintained. A sample of water was submitted for bacteriological examination with the following results:—

Probable Number of Coliform Bacilli

MacConkey 2 days, 37°C 0 per 100 ml.

Theatres, Music Halls, etc.

Periodic visits have been made to the three cinemas in the Borough.

One hall used for music and dancing has become the property of the Corporation and has been improved.

Schools.

No complaints were received regarding schools, except by infestation by rodents.

Infectious Diseases.

Houses in which a case of a notifiable infectious disease has occurred, are visited by a Sanitary Inspector, who makes enquiries, carries out the necessary disinfection, and advises as to proper precautions.

No. of houses disinfected 11

Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health, including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises.	No. of Inspections.	No. of Written Notices.	No. of Occupiers Prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	9	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	35	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	2	—	—
Totals	46	—	—

2. Defects found:—

Particulars.	Number of Defects			Number of Prosecutions
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred by H.M. Inspector.	
Want of cleanliness	1	—	1	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	2	2	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences—				
Insufficient	2	1	1	—
Unsuitable or defective	1	1	—	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Total	6	4	2	—

SECTION D.**Housing.**

During the year the following houses were erected:—

By Local Authority	250
Privately	6
	256

On 22nd August, 1953, the 3000th Council House was officially opened by His Worship The Mayor, Councillor R. W. Purvis, B.Com., F.R.S.A

1.—Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year:—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (Under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1,126
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	1,623
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	235
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	235
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	109
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	235

2.—Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices:—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	42
---	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

A.—Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	235
(2) Number of houses rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) by Owners	209
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	24

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	78
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
(a) by Owners	69
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	3

C.—Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	4
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	4

HOUSING ACT, 1936.

Clearance Areas.

Details are given below of the progress made during the year under the Council's Slum Clearance Programme :—

1. Queen's Road No. 1 Clearance Area.

This area was represented as a Clearance Area by the Medical Officer of Health on 6th July, 1953, but the Public Inquiry had not been held before the end of this year.

The Order affected 4 houses with a population of 6 persons :—2 families and 2 single persons.

2. Queen's Road No. 2 Clearance Area.

This area was represented as a Clearance Area by the Medical Officer of Health on 6th July, 1953, but the Public Inquiry had not been held before the end of this year.

The Order affected 37 houses with a population of 131 persons : 32 families and 4 single persons.

3. Queen's Road No. 3 Clearance Area.

This area was represented as a Clearance Area by the Medical Officer of Health on 6th July, 1953, but the Public Inquiry had not been held before the end of this year.

The Order affected 62 houses with a population of 152 persons :—41 families and 9 single persons.

A Public Inquiry was held by the Minister of Housing and Local Government in February, 1954, in connection with the above areas and the Order was subsequently confirmed.

Western Road Nos. 97 to 107. Berkley Street Nos. 1/5.

By arrangement with the owners of these premises, the Council are re-housing the occupants and the owners demolishing the properties.

SECTION E.

Food Hygiene.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Milk Supply.**Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.**

The following are the registrations under these Regulations:—

Dairies	2
Distributors	88

The Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

No. of licences issued

11

The Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

No. of licences issued:

Pasteurised	14
Sterilised	98

Results of Examination of Milk.

	No. of Samples Submitted.	Passed.	Failed.
Tuberculin Tested Milk—			
Methylene Blue Test	2	2	—
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised Milk—			
Methylene Blue Test	5	5	—
Phosphatase Test	5	5	—
Pasteurised Milk—			
Methylene Blue Test	9	9	—
Phosphatase Test	9	9	—
Sterilised Milk—			
Turbidity Test	18	18	—
	48	48	—

Inspection of Meat in Slaughterhouses.**The Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.**

No premises in the Borough are licensed for use as slaughterhouses.

Slaughtering for the area is carried out under Government control at South Shields Public Slaughterhouse and meat is allocated there and distributed by covered lorry to the butchers' shops in the Borough of Jarrow.

The Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

There are no slaughtermen licensed in the Borough

Food and Drugs Act, 1938. Sections 13, 14.**Inspection of Food Premises.****Registered Premises—Section 14.**

Pork Butchers	6
Butchers	1
Fish Cake Manufacturers	4
Pie Manufacturers	1
Ice Cream Manufacturers	3
Ice Cream Retailers	50
	65

Food Premises—numbers and types of businesses.

Butchers	29
Pork Butchers	6
Bakers	10
Caterers and Restaurants	6
Canteens—Industrial	6
School Meals Kitchens	5
Confectionery Retailers	20
Fish and Poultry Dealers	6
Fried Fish Dealers	13
Fruiterers	23
Grocers and Provision Dealers	23
General Dealers	67
	214

No. of visits to food premises 698

Clean Food Campaign.

There is no Clean Food Guild in the Borough, but every endeavour has been made to instruct food handlers at their place of employment, and in connection with food hygiene problems in their particular trade

The Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947-1952.

Two of the three ice-cream manufacturer's premises were not in use for the greater part of the year. One of the owners of one of these premises was informed that the registration of the premises would be cancelled, and the premises were greatly improved. Of the 50 premises registered for the sale of ice-cream only eleven sell unwrapped ice-cream.

Report on Bacteriological Examination of Samples of Ice Cream.

Three samples of Ice Cream were submitted for the Methylene Blue Test and were graded as follows :—

Provisional Grading.	No. of Samples.
Grade 1.	3
„ 2.	—
„ 3.	—
„ 4.	—

The Food Standards (Ice-Cream) Order, 1951-1952.

The following samples of Ice-Cream have been certified by the Public Analyst to be of genuine quality :—

Sample No.	Fat.	Sugar.
22 53	2.78%	11.69%
24 53	6.92%	12.67%
27 53	12.52%	12.74%

Iced Lollies.

Four samples of Iced Lollies were submitted for and satisfied the Methylene Blue Test.

Food Condemned during the Year.

Beef (English)	525½ lbs.
Beef (Imported)	387½ lbs.
Mutton	223½ lbs.
Pork	144 lbs.
Pork (Canned)	22 lbs.
Ham	68½ lbs.
Ham (Canned)	398 lbs.
Bacon	57½ lbs.
Rabbit	60 lbs.
Jellied Veal	42 lbs.
Tongue (Canned)	61 lbs.
Meat (Canned)	139½ lbs.
Sausage	12 lbs.
Liver	16 lbs.
Poultry	14 lbs.
Fish (Canned)	4½ lbs.
Fish (Shell)	56 lbs.
Fruit (Canned)	282½ lbs.
Fruit	643 lbs.
Vegetables (Canned)	296½ lbs.
Milk (Canned)	29 lbs. (Equiv.)
Pudding Mixture	29 lbs.
Cakes	16 lbs.
Dried Egg	3 lbs.
Jam	1 lbs.
Total	<u>3,531½ lbs.</u>

Method of Disposal of Condemned Food.

Condemned food is disposed of by salvage and by burning in the destructor.

No large consignments of food have been condemned during the year.

The Public Health (Shellfish) Regulations, 1934-1948.

Three samples of Shellfish (Mussels) were submitted for bacteriological examination, and were reported to be satisfactory.

The Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

The following table gives details of samples purchased under the Act, and submitted to the Public Analyst and the results of his analyses:—

Article Analysed.	No. of samples submitted for analysis.			No. Genuine.	No. not Genuine.
	Total.	Formal	Informal.		
Milk (Tuberculin) Tested ...	2	—	2	2	—
Milk (T.T. Pasteurised)	2	—	2	2	—
Milk, Pasteurised	7	2	5	7	—
Milk, Sterilised	9	—	9	9	—
Milk, Condensed	3	3	—	3	—
Cream	1	1	—	1	—
Ice-Cream	3	3	—	3	—
Ice Lollies	4	4	—	4	—
Butter	2	—	2	2	—
Margarine	2	—	2	2	—
Tea	3	—	3	3	—
Coffee	1	—	1	1	—
Sausage (Pork)	1	—	1	1	—
Jam	1	1	—	1	—
Sauce	2	2	—	2	—
Table Jelly	2	2	—	2	—
Sago	1	—	1	1	—
Coconut (Dessicated)	1	—	1	1	—
Toffee	1	1	—	1	—
Tomato Soup	1	1	—	1	—
White Pepper	1	—	1	1	—
Popcorn	1	1	—	1	—
	51	21	30	51	—

Artificial Cream (Food and Drugs Act, 1938—1950).

There are no registered premises in the Borough. One firm is producing confectionery filling and these premises have been periodically inspected.

Three samples of Synthetic Cream Nos. 4-53, 5-53 and 6-53 were submitted for the Methylene Blue Test and placed in Grade L.

Two samples of Confectionery Filling Nos. 2-53 and 3-53 were submitted for bacteriological examination and were reported to be satisfactory.

The Public Health (Condensed Milk) Regulations, 1923 to 1953.

Three samples of Condensed Milk submitted to the Public Analyst were in conformity with these Regulations.

The Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1953.

All food samples submitted to the Public Analyst complied with these Regulations.

SECTION F.

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

The number of infectious diseases notified decreased from 1,106 last year to 413. The incidence in whooping cough and measles showed the largest decrease. The notified new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis remained constant, being 82 as compared with 79 in the previous year.

Increases which occurred on the annual figures for 1952 were Pneumonia (14), Puerperal Pyrexia (5), Anterior Poliomyelitis (2), Dysentery (4), Pulmonary Tuberculosis (3), and Non Pulmonary Tuberculosis (1).

Decreases occurred in the notification of the following diseases :—Scarlet Fever (20), Erysipelas (1), Measles (560), Whooping Cough (144).

1. Scarlet Fever.

The number of cases notified during the year was 8. One case was admitted to hospital. The disease continues to be mild and there were no deaths.

2. Erysipelas.

One case of this streptococcal infection occurred in 1953.

3. Puerperal Pyrexia.

Five of the six cases notified occurred in hospital practice. The following table gives the cases notified in the Borough for the last 10 years :—

Year.	20-25 yrs.	25-30 yrs.	30-35 yrs.	35-40 yrs.
1953	3	—	3	—
1952	1	—	—	—
1951	—	—	—	—
1950	—	—	—	—
1949	2	1	1	—
1948	2	—	—	1
1947	1	—	—	—
1946	3	—	1	—
1945	3	1	1	—
1944	1	—	—	1

4. Diphtheria.

No cases were notified during the year. 20-5cc bottles of A.P.T. were distributed to the medical practitioners in the Borough.

5. **Pneumonia.**

93 cases of Pneumonia were notified in 1953. This is 14 more than last year. About one-third of cases were distributed equally between the age groups '45-65' and 'Under One Year'.

6. **Meningococcal Infection.**

One case was notified during the year.

7. **Measles.**

Cases of measles fell from 626 in 1952 to 69 in 1953. The highest incidence was in age group 4-5 years.

8. **Whooping Cough.**

Notifications totalled less than half of the total of 281 for 1952, and 285 for 1951. 166 cases were in pre-school children. There were no deaths from this disease.

9. **Anterior Poliomyelitis.**

Two cases were notified. Both were mild but each had some degree of paralysis. Both had resumed their school activities within five months.

10. **Dysentery.**

The four cases notified were members of one family. The mother of this young family had been resident in India for a number of years and had suffered from dysentery. The mother and three of the children were infected with salmonella organisms. The mother required four months of treatment while the children were clear between two weeks and three months.

11. **Tuberculosis.**

The total number of cases notified during the year was 92, pulmonary 82 and non-pulmonary 10. This represents an increase of 3 on the notifications received in 1952, and an incidence rate of 3.18 per 1,000 population as compared with 3.07 in 1952.

The age group of greatest incidence in females was between 15 and 35 years, and in males 26 of the 44 cases notified were between the ages of 15 and 45 years.

The table shows the incidence of new cases and of deaths from tuberculosis over the last 20 years. Of latter years the number of deaths has decreased but the number of cases notified has remained constant. Since 1946 when streptomycin became available, many cases have benefited from the drug but have not been cured. This is reflected in the fall in the death rate. The table shows that there has also been an increase in the number of new cases, probably attributed to the mass X-ray and newer case finding methods. Undoubtedly, modern drugs afford better chances of ultimate cure for early cases. On the debit side, newer methods of treatment have effected partial cure in some cases, and this infective pool

of cases in the community is probably larger than in the days before modern chemotherapy. Because of their potential infection they have a greater responsibility to their families, friends, neighbours and the community.

In days gone by there was a certain stigma attached to pulmonary tuberculosis. To-day, however, public opinion is more enlightened and one must stress that pulmonary tuberculosis is primarily an infectious disease that differs from other prevalent infectious diseases only in its special social problems, due to the length of time required for ultimate cure. One hopes that in time this disease will be cured with newer drugs and domiciliary rest, as other infections are at present.

No action was necessary in 1951 under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, which prohibits persons suffering from respiratory tuberculosis from employment in dairy premises. The Public Health Act, 1936, Section 278, provides for compensation to be paid in certain circumstances.

NEW CASES AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS FOR LAST 20 YEARS

Year.	Pulmonary.		All types.	
	New Cases.	Deaths.	New Cases.	Deaths.
1934	51	36	88	48
1935	56	28	95	41
1936	41	27	75	34
1937	48	33	78	42
1938	43	24	76	32
1939	52	31	74	34
1940	49	27	67	34
1941	50	34	77	42
1942	45	26	63	28
1943	52	32	67	37
1944	53	28	62	33
1945	58	26	66	30
1946	66	33	79	40
1947	65	30	78	36
1948	59	19	86	26
1949	74	35	91	37
1950	65	19	79	22
1951	66	19	74	20
1952	79	18	88	19
1953	82	4	92	7

12 Infective Hepatitis.

In April of this year the Health Department became aware that a child aged two years had died in hospital from infective hepatitis. Medical practitioners were asked to let the Medical Officer of Health know of any cases occurring in their private practice.

Sixteen cases were notified to the Health Department between the months of April and October. A number of other cases with transient jaundice or mild symptoms, who had not attended their own doctors, were discovered. The peak period of notification was the month of September when six cases were notified.

There were multiple cases in two of the families. In one, two children were infected about the same time, but in the other, the interval between the cases was nine weeks.

The longest period between the onset of initial symptoms and of jaundice was seven days. The shortest was one day. The period of jaundice lasted between one and ten days. Thirteen cases had a very mild degree of jaundice and three children had severe jaundice.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING 1953.

DISEASES.	MONTHS.												WARDS.						TOTALS.	
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Spring- well	Simon- side	East	West	Grange	Central		Moskito & Primrose
Scarlet Fever	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	2	3	...	...	1	8
Pneumonia	4	15	3	6	1	2	1	...	3	7	24	27	10	14	22	14	10	16	7	93
Erysipelas	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Meningococcal Infections	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	6
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
Measles	19	3	8	2	...	4	7	16	8	1	1	...	11	26	5	3	4	6	14	69
Whooping Cough	18	10	28	10	19	19	9	7	4	...	2	2	6	35	30	9	5	25	27	137
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	8	4	4	10	10	10	8	5	8	2	6	7	8	18	9	13	12	11	11	82
Other Tuberculous Diseases	2	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	3	1	1	3	10
TOTALS	52	41	44	32	36	39	27	30	26	13	33	40	41	96	68	47	33	65	63	413

**NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) DURING
THE YEAR 1953.**

Diseases	Total cases notified.	AGE GROUPS.										Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total deaths.
		Under 1 year	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65 & over.	
Scarlet Fever.....	8	...	...	...	2	1	4	1	...	...	...	1	...
Pneumonia.....	93	15	9	2	10	9	10	2	2	11	15	8	9
Erysipelas.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Meningococcal Infections.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Puerperal Pyrexia.....	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	5	...
Acute Poliomyelitis....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
Dysentery.....	4	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...
Measles.....	69	6	9	11	13	16	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough.....	137	13	20	25	30	18	30	1	...	...	...	...	...

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1953.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 to 5 ...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
5 to 15 ...	5	3	2	1	...	...	...	...
15 to 25 ...	11	13	...	1	...	...	...	...
25 to 35 ...	6	15	1	3	1	1	...	1
35 to 45 ...	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
45 to 55 ...	5	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
55 to 65 ...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 and upwards	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
Totals ...	44	38	3	7	2	2	2	1

Sex	No. of cases of Tuberculosis on Register at commencement of year.		No. of cases of Tuberculosis on Register at end of year.	
	Pulmonary.	Non- Pulmonary.	Pulmonary.	Non- Pulmonary.
Males ...	187	33	216	35
Females ...	179	45	209	49
Totals ...	366	78	425	84

Removals from Register during year :—

Reasons for Removal.	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M	F.
Died	4	3	—	—
Diagnosis not confirmed.	1	1	—	—
Removed from district ...	6	8	—	1
Recovered	4	1	1	1
Totals	15	13	1	2

APPENDIX I.

Diseases of Animals Act, 1950, and the Agriculture Act, 1937, (Part 1X).

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

The following is a summary of the work carried out in relation to this Act, and Orders made thereunder, in the Borough during the year 1953.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

ROBT. C. THOMPSON,
Local Inspector under the Diseases
of Animals Acts.

Foot and Mouth Disease.

The Foot and Mouth Disease (Infected Area) Special Order.

No. 1. 1953.

The Borough of Jarrow was included in the Infected Area declared under the above Order which came into operation on 7th January, 1953. The farms and stock-keepers premises were visited and instructions given regarding the requirements of licences for the movement of animals.

The Foot and Mouth Disease (Infected Areas) Special Order No. 3 1953, made on 16th January, 1953, contracted the above infected Area and the Borough of Jarrow was excluded from the Area.

Following a second outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease in the Infected Area, around Crawcrook, Co. Durham, the Foot and Mouth Disease (Infected Area) Special Order No. 5, 1953, was made on the 22nd January, 1953, which revoked Orders Nos. 1 and 3 above, and the Borough of Jarrow was again in the Infected Area.

Two licences were issued for movement of stock for "Breeding Purposes".

Foot and Mouth (Infected Areas Restrictions) Order of 1938.

While the Borough of Jarrow was under the restrictions of this Order, two fat cattle and twenty pigs were moved out of the Borough under Licences in accordance with this Order.

Foot and Mouth Disease (Packing Materials) Orders, 1925 and 1926.
Importation of Meat, etc. (Wrapping Materials) Orders, 1932 & 1939.
Foot and Mouth Disease (Disinfection of Road Vehicles) Orders,
1941 and 1942.

Kitchen Waste (Licensing of Private Collectors) (Consolidation and Extension) Order 1944.

The Borough of Jarrow is included in the First Schedule of the last stated Order. In a Scheduled Area, the collection of Kitchen Waste is prohibited, except by Local Authorities, exempted classes of stock-keepers and persons licensed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

There are three persons licensed to collect kitchen waste in the Borough of Jarrow.

The premises from which kitchen waste is collected and the premises at which it is used have been inspected.

Tuberculosis Orders, 1938-1946.

Following the removal of a cow suffering from tuberculosis, the necessary disinfection was carried out in the byres at the West Farm, and the East Farm, Monkton.

Form A was served on the owner of a cow at Hedworth Farm, Hedworth. On veterinary examination, the cow was found not to be suffering from tuberculosis, and Form A was withdrawn.

Certificate of Clinical Examination of Accredited Head.

A certificate was received stating that a cow in the herd at Hedworth Farm was suffering from Streptococcal Mastitis to a marked degree. The premises were visited and it was found that the cow 'had gone dry' and was to be fattened for sale.

Area Eradication Plan for Tuberculosis.

The Tuberculosis (South West Scotland Attested Area) Order, 1953.

The Tuberculosis (South West Wales Attested Area) Order, 1953.

The Minister of Agriculture declared the above Areas Eradication Areas, under Section 5 of the Diseases of Animals Act, 1950, and the Orders came into force on 1st April, 1953.

Swine Fever Orders of 1938-1940.

No case of Swine Fever has been reported during the year.

The Regulation of Movement of Swine Order, 1950.

The Regulation of Movement of Swine (Amendment) Order, 1950.

Six store swine were moved from the Cattle Market, Darlington, to the East End Piggeries, Saltgrass, Jarrow, under licence issued in accordance with the above Order.

The premises were visited, the Swine examined, and the Record of Movement of Animals Book checked.

Swine Fever (Infected Areas) Order, 1953.

This Order which came into operation on 27th April, 1953, prescribes that in areas specified in the First Schedule no sale or gathering of Swine shall be held in any market, fairground or saleyard, unless the holding thereof is authorised by the Local Authority. Only fat swine for immediate slaughter may be included in such sales.

Ten swine were moved out of the Borough in accordance with this Order.

The Movement of Animals (Records) Order, 1925.

Record of Movement of Animals books have been checked and Stock-owners instructed of the need to make accurate records.

The Warble Fly (Dressing of Cattle) Order, 1948.

A letter stating the requirements of the Order was sent to each of the five farmers in the Borough, and a copy of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries pamphlet ('The Ox Warble Fly') was enclosed.

The farms were visited to see that the Order was carried out.

The Importation of Dogs and Cats Order of 1938.

A report was received that there was a dog on board the S.S. Hedja, lying at the Mercantile Dry Dock Company's Dock, Jarrow.

The vessel was visited and a copy of Form No. 812 T.A.—Notices to Master of Vessels given to the Master of this vessel and the requirements of the Order were explained to him.

The Psittacosis or Ornithosis Order, 1953.

This Order extends the definition of the expression 'disease' for the purposes of the Diseases of Animals Act, 1950, to include the disease known as 'psittacosis' or 'ornithosis'. The Order also provides for the detention and isolation of birds effected or suspected of being effected, with this disease, and for the cleansing and disinfection of premises and utensils used for such birds.

There was no case or suspected case in the Borough.

The Parrots and Miscellaneous Birds (Prohibition of Importation) Order of 1953,

and

The Parrots and Miscellaneous Birds (Prohibition of Importation) (Amendment) Order, 1953.

The first Order prohibits the importation of parrots and similar birds into Great Britain.

The amending Order, permits their importation from Jersey, the Isle of Man and Northern Ireland.

No breach of the Order was discovered during the year.

APPENDIX II.

Report on Shops Act, 1950, for the Year 1953.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my sixteenth Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1953.

SHOPS ACT, 1950.

In the administration of the above Act, 452 shops are subject to inspection.

There are 50 unoccupied shops in the Borough.

The Shops Act, 1950, consolidates previous legislation concerning the conduct of shops and conditions of employment of persons working in or about the premises.

All local Orders made by the Council continue in force.

There were no extensions of hours during the Christmas period.

Many shops are closing before the statutory closing hours. There have been no prosecutions during the year.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ROBT. C. THOMPSON,

Chief Shops Inspector.

Summary of Work Done During 1953.

No. of visits to shops during the year	291
No. of infringements of the Acts, etc.	34
No. of warnings to shop-keepers	30
No. of interviews with shop-keepers at office	7

The appended tables show :—

1. Principal Acts and Regulations administered by the Department.
2. The nature of the infringements of the Shops Acts.
3. Types of business carried on in 'Shops' under the Acts.

TABLE No. 1.

The principal Acts and Regulations administered by the Department are as follows :—

Shops Act, 1950.
 Shops Regulations, 1912.
 Shops Regulations, 1913.
 Shops Regulations, 1937.
 Shops Regulations, 1939.
 Shops (Procedure for Jewish Tribunals) Regulations, 1937.

Local Orders made by the Council:—

Jarrow Shops Half Holiday Order, No. 1.
 Jarrow Shops Half Holiday Order, No. 2.
 Jarrow Shops Half Holiday Exemption Order, No. 1.
 Jarrow Butchers Weekly Half Holiday & Closing Order, 1920.
 Jarrow (Extended Area) Shops Weekly Half Holiday Exemption Order, 1937.
 Jarrow (Extended Area) Shops Weekly Half Holiday Order, 1937.
 Jarrow (Extended Area) Shops Extension & Weekly Half Holiday Order, 1937.
 Jarrow (Extended Area) Butchers Shops Closing Order, 1937.

TABLE No. 2.**Infringements of the Shops Act, 1950.**

Early Closing Day Notices not exhibited	8
Prescribed Forms of Notices as to Assistants half holiday not exhibited	7
Prescribed form of Notices as to Assistants weekly half holiday not kept up to date	10
Records of Employment of Young Persons not being kept up to date or legible, also forms and notices required in respect of the Employment of Young Persons Act, 1934, not being exhibited	2
No notice re provision of seats exhibited or delivered to female assistants	7

TABLE No. 3.**Shops Acts.**

Types of business carried on under the Acts were as follows:—

Bakers, Caterers and Confectioners	30
Booksellers	2
Boot and Shoe Dealers and Repairers	14
Butchers and Pork Butchers	35
Cafes and Restaurants	6
Chemists, Druggists, Opticians & Photographers	11
China Dealers	4
Cinemas	3
Clothiers, Drapers and Milliners	16
Coal Dealers	35
Corn Merchants	2
Dairies	2
Dry Cleaners	4
Electricians	2
Fish Dealers	6
Fried Fish Dealers	13
Fruiterers and Florists	27
Funeral Furnishers	3
Furniture Dealers	5
General Dealers	67
Grocers and Provision Dealers	23
Hairdressers and Barbers	16
Herbalists	1
Ironmongers and Cycle Dealers	7
Jewellers and Pawnbrokers	4
Laundry Receiving Offices	2
Lending Libraries	2
Licensed Victuallers	48
Music Dealers	1
Newsagents, Stationers and Fancy Dealers	23
Plumbers	2
Pet Shops	2
Post Offices	7
Radio Dealers	5
Refreshment Caterers	5
Second-hand Furniture and Wardrobe Dealers ...	5
Tobacconists	3
Upholsterers	1
Wall-paper and Paint Dealers	6
Wool Dealers	2

